

158

CLYDE ROBIN

CARMEL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

COLLECTOR OF
WILDFLOWER
AND
WILD TREE
SEEDS

CATALOG
1958-1959

PRICE — 50c

GENERAL LIST OF SEEDS

Catalog Number	Scientific and Common Name	Per Packet
A		
77	<i>Abies alba</i> (<i>nobilis-pectinata</i>) Silver Fir . . . . .	.40
78	<i>Abies amabilis</i> —Cascades Fir . . . . .	.50
79	<i>Abies balsamea</i> —Balsam Fir . . . . .	.50
81	<i>Abies cilicica</i> —Cicilian Fir . . . . .	.40
82	<i>Abies concolor</i> —White Fir . . . . .	.50
	Very good for Christmas Trees.	
83	<i>Abies concolor lowiana</i> (<i>A. lowiana</i>)—Pacific White Fir . . . . .	.50
84	<i>Abies firma</i> —Momi Fir . . . . .	.40
85	<i>Abies grandis</i> —Grand Fir . . . . .	.60
86	<i>Abies homolepis</i> —Nikko Fir . . . . .	.40
87	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> —Alpine Fir . . . . .	.60
88	<i>Abies lasiocarpa arizonica</i> —Corkbark Fir . . . . .	.60
89	<i>Abies magnifica</i> —Red Fir . . . . .	.50
90	<i>Abies magnifica shastensis</i> —Shasta Red Fir . . . . .	.50
92	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> —Nordmann Fir . . . . .	.40
93	<i>Abies pinsapo</i> —Spanish Fir . . . . .	.50
94	<i>Abies pinsapo glauca</i> —Blue Spanish Fir . . . . .	.40
95	<i>Abies procera</i> —Noble Fir . . . . .	.60
96	<i>Abies sachalinensis</i> —Sakhalin Fir . . . . .	.60
97	<i>Abies veitchi</i> —Veitch Fir . . . . .	.40
98	<i>Abies venusta</i> —Bristlecone Fir	1.00

A WORD ABOUT SCIENTIFIC PLANT NAMES

You will note that the seeds in my catalog are listed in Latin, alphabetically. This is the only way of describing correctly the seeds of the plants which I offer. I have tried to use the ONE most common name for each plant but common names are of little value when some flowers will have over fifty. In all cases I have followed international plant naming rules as approved by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature and as printed in "Standardized Plant Names."

120	<i>Abronia latifolia</i> —Yellow Sand Verbena . . . . .	.30
	Will grow in sand.	
121	<i>Abronia pinetorum</i> —Large Flowered Abronia . . . . .	.50
122	<i>Abronia umbellata</i> —Rose-Violet Sand Verbena . . . . .	.50
	Will grow in sand or any loose, poor soil.	
123	<i>Abronia villosa</i> —Rose Desert Verbena . . . . .	.50
127	<i>Acaena californica</i> —Red Burnet . . . . .	.20
130	<i>Acer circinatum</i> —Vine Maple . . . . .	.40
131	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> —Big Leaf Maple . . . . .	.25
132	<i>Acer negundo</i> —Box Elder . . . . .	.25
133	<i>Acer negundo californicum</i> —California Box Elder . . . . .	.25
134	<i>Acer saccharum</i> —Sugar Maple . . . . .	.50
	Sap produces famous maple sugar—leaves brilliant red and yellow in the Fall.	
140	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> —White Yarrow25
141	<i>Achillea millefolium maritima</i> —White Coast Yarrow25

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NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
142	<i>Actaea arguta</i> —Red Baneberry60
143	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> —Chamise25
147	<i>Agastache urticifolia</i> —Wild Hyssop . . . . .	.30
150	<i>Agave parryi</i> —Parry Agave . . . . .	.50
153	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> —Tree of Heaven . . . . .	.25
155	The tree of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn"—very easy. <i>Allium fimbriatum</i> —Rose-Purple Fringed Allium . . . . .	.50
160	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> —Mayweed—Chamomile . . . . .	.25
163	<i>Antirrhinum glandulosum</i> —Wild Pink Snapdragon . . . . .	.30
165	<i>Aquilegia coerulea</i> —Blue Columbine . . . . .	.50
	State flower of Colorado—perennial.	
166	<i>Aquilegia formosa truncata</i> —Red-Yellow Columbine . . . . .	.50
	Hummingbirds love this flower—perennial.	
168	<i>Arabis glabra</i> —Tower Arabis . . . . .	.25
	Excellent for winter bouquet work.	
170	<i>Aralia californica</i> —California Spikenard	1.00
173	<i>Arbutus menziesi</i> —Madrone . . . . .	.50
	Beautiful red-barked tree. Orange berries.	
	<i>Arctostaphylos bicolor</i> SEE <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i>	

THE MANZANITAS

The manzanitas have an important place in the West. In the wild state they cover thousands of square miles of drier lands. Their twisted, sculptured wood is much sought by flower arrangers. The "Ming Tree" craze used great quantities of this wood as tree bases. Jellies are made from the berries. Some will crown sprout after fire. The leaves stay on the branches when picked as arrangement material. All have hanging bell flowers. Manzanita is the Spanish word for little apple. Bears and birds relish the fruit. Evergreens.

181	<i>Arctostaphylos drupacea</i> —Cuyamaca Manzanita . . . . .	.50
182	<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> —Eastwood's Manzanita . . . . .	.50
183	<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i> —Big Berried Manzanita	.50
184	<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> —Hooker's Manzanita	.30
	Sprawling, good ground cover.	
185	<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> - Common Manzanita	.50
186	<i>Arctostaphylos mariposa</i> —Mariposa Manzanita . . . . .	.75
187	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i> —Green Leaved Manzanita . . . . .	.75
188	<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i> —Sandmat Manzanita	.50
	One seed, in time, will produce a plant up to thirty-five feet across. A great grey-green mound that roots as it goes. Likes poor, sandy soils. Fine ground cover.	
189	<i>Arctostaphylos pungens</i> —Mexican Manzanita	.50
190	<i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i> —Shaggy Barked Manzanita . . . . .	.25
	Grows into beautiful evergreen shrub—in Fall, produces quantities of russet berries—very decorative. Likes any poor soil, full sun. Twisted branches used as "Ming Trees."	
191	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> —Red Bearberry . . .	.80

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
200	<i>Argemone platyceras hispida</i> —White Prickly Poppy . . . . .	.50
201	<i>Armeria arctica californica</i> —Sea Pink . . . . .	.25
203	<i>Artemisia californica</i> —California Sagebrush . . . . .	.25
204	<i>Artemisia pycnocephala</i> —Sandhill Wormwood Silvery flowering spikes—perennial.	.25
205	<i>Artemisia vulgaris heterophylla</i> —Wormwood or Mugwort . . . . .	.25
	Dried leaves when crushed make spicy incense. Can also be rolled into cigarettes. Infusion of green leaves said to be remedy for poison oak itching. Perennial.	
207	<i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i> —Indian Milkweed or Kotolo . . . . .	.50
	Sap of all milkweeds can be used to make rubber.	
208	<i>Asclepias mexicana</i> —Narrow Leaved Milkweed . . . . .	.50
209	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i> —Showy Milkweed . . . . .	.60
210	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> —Butterfly Milkweed . . . . .	.50
	Silk floss of milkweed seeds used as background for art work as trays, pictures, etc. Milkweeds attract butterflies—in particular the giant orange and black Monarch butterfly.	
213	<i>Astragalus coccineus</i> —Scarlet Locoweed . . . . .	.80
215	<i>Atriplex hymenelytra</i> —Desert Holly . . . . .	.50

B

217	<i>Baeria hirsutula</i> —Goldfields or Cloth of Gold . . . . .	.25
219	<i>Betula papyrifera occidentalis</i> —Western Paper Birch . . . . .	.25
221	<i>Bloomeria crocea</i> —Golden Stars . . . . .	.50

CHRISTMAS KALE

225	<i>Brassica oleracea acephala</i> . . . . .	.30
This outstanding vegetable novelty grows into a large plant with two foot, fringed leaves that look like ostrich plumes of magenta, cream, red, purple, blue-green and cerise! No two plants are alike. Very successful as bedders or patio tub plants. Very easy to grow—likes rich soil.		

No Australian sales for any Brassica.

226	<i>Brassica nigra</i> —Black Mustard . . . . .	.25
This plant is believed by scholars to be the "Mustard Tree" of the Bible. Grows into a plant six to ten feet high. Very easy, full sun, any soil but will grow higher with some feeding and water.		
230	<i>Briza maxima</i> —Rattlesnake or Quaking Grass . . . . .	.25

Get this annual grass established in your garden or grounds and you will have a self-sowing source of an outstanding decorative plant — one that can be used in Winter bouquets, to trim gift packages, to bunch and give away as souvenirs, etc. Seed heads look just like buttons on a rattlesnake and they quake in the breeze. Very easy—sun or shade—likes a drink now and then or plant near moisture.

231	<i>Briza minor</i> —Baby Quaking or Rattlesnake Grass . . . . .	.25
233	<i>Brodiaea capitata</i> (<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>)—Blue Brodiaea . . . . .	.25
235	<i>Brodiaea ixoides</i> (<i>Calliprora ixoides</i>)—Golden Stars25

C

237	<i>Cakile edentula californica</i> —Sea Rocket25
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Pkt.

THE MARIPOSA LILIES

The Calochortus are not for the gardener without patience. Two or three years are required for the seeds to produce their lovely blossoms. All are becoming rare and I do not sell the bulbs. Know what you are doing before you attempt these lilies. All like hot, dry sunny locations and poor soil.

240	Calochortus albus—Fairy or Harè Bells or Diogenes Lantern . . . . .	.50
241	Calochortus albus rubellus—Rose Fairy Lanterns . . . . .	.75
242	Calochortus concolor—Golden Bowl Mariposa Tulip . . . . .	.75
243	Calochortus dunnii—White Mariposa Tulip .	.80
244	Calochortus kennedyi—Orange-Red Mariposa Tulip	1.00
245	Calochortus luteus—Yellow Mariposa Tulip .	.30
246	Calochortus nuttallii—Lavender Sego Lily .	.80
247	Calochortus splendens—Orchid Mariposa Tulip . . . . .	.80
248	Calochortus uniflorus—Lilac Star Tulip . .	2.00
249	Calochortus weedii—Orange-Brown Mariposa Tulip . . . . .	.80
255	Calycanthus floridus—Sweetshrub . . . .	.50
256	Calycanthus occidentalis—Spice Bush . . . .	.50
Burgundy red blossoms, very spicy leaves, fast grower. Good seed for decorative work—shade and water.		
259	Camassia quamash—Blue Camas Lilly . . .	.50
261	Carpenteria californica—Carpenteria . . .	2.00
One of the world's rarest flowers—large snow-white blossoms, golden centers. Not easy.		

THE WILD LILACS OR CEANOOTHUS

California has over a hundred species and varieties of the lovely wild lilacs. They are a very undemanding group—preferring poorer soils for the most part and dry locations. They do not like summer water. They provide a favorite cover for quail and most other small birds. The ceanothus are prolific seeders. Very easy to grow.

270	Ceanothus americanus—Jersey Tea or Redroot . . . . .	.30
271	Ceanothus arboreus—Catalina or Feltleaf Ceanothus . . . . .	.30
272	Ceanothus cyaneus—San Diego Ceanothus .	.30
273	Ceanothus dentatus microphyllus—Cropleaf Ceanothus . . . . .	.60
274	Ceanothus gloriosus—Point Reyes Ceanothus .	.60
275	Ceanothus gloriosus exaltatus—Violet Holly Leaf Ceanothus . . . . .	.75
276	Ceanothus griseus—Carmel Blue Ceanothus .	.30
	Very adventive, easy to grow, evergreen.	
277	Ceanothus griseus horizontalis—Carmel Creepers50

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NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
278	Ceanothus impressus—Santa Barbara Ceanothus50
	Sky-blue blossoms in quantity, deer will not eat this plant, drought resistant, evergreen, easy.	
279	Ceanothus integerrimus—Deer Brush . . . . .	.60
280	Ceanothus jepsoni—Jepson's Ceanothus . . . . .	.80
281	Ceanothus leucodermis (C. divaricatus eglandulosus)—Chaparral Whitethorn . . . . .	.60
282	Ceanothus megacarpus—Big Pod Ceanothus . . . . .	.60
283	Ceanothus palmeri—Palmer's Ceanothus . . . . .	.80
284	Ceanothus papillosus—Wart Leaf Ceanothus	1.00
285	Ceanothus papillosus roweanus—Mt. Tranquillon Ceanothus	2.00
	Very rare. Bright blue blossoms, deer will not eat this plant. Drought resistant. Scented foliage.	
286	Ceanothus prostratus—Mahala Mats . . . . .	.50
287	Ceanothus purpureus—Napa Ceanothus . . . . .	.60
288	Ceanothus ramulosus—Lavender Coast Ceanothus . . . . .	.30
289	Ceanothus rigidus—Violet Monterey Ceanothus . . . . .	.60
	Plant blanketed in flowers when in bloom—very showy. Poor or sandy soil, full sun.	
290	Ceanothus spinosus—Green Bark or Redheart Ceanothus . . . . .	.50
291	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus—Blue Blossom . . . . .	.30
292	Ceanothus tomentosus olivaceus—Woolyleaf Ceanothus . . . . .	.80
293	Ceanothus verrucosus—Snowball Ceanothus . . . . .	.80
300	Celastrus orbiculata—Bittersweet . . . . .	.30
301	Cercidium floridum (torreyanum)—Blue Palo Verde . . . . .	.75
310	Cercis canadensis—Eastern Redbud . . . . .	.30
311	Cercis chinensis—Chinese Redbud . . . . .	.30
312	Cercis occidentalis—California Redbud . . . . .	.30
313	Cercis siliquastrum—Judas Tree . . . . .	.30
314	Cercis siliquastrum alba—White Judas Tree . . . . .	.50
315	Cercocarpus betuloides—Mountain Mahogany . . . . .	.80
317	Chilopsis linearis—Pink Desert Willow . . . . .	.50
319	Chlorogalum pomeridianum—Soap Lily . . . . .	.50
	Bulb can be used as a bar of soap—working up a lather. Likes dry places—full sun.	
322	Clarkia elegans—Showy Clarkia . . . . .	.25
	Easy and lovely annual. Deep pink. Dry soil, sun.	
323	Clarkia elegans alba—White Clarkia . . . . .	.50
324	Clarkia pulchella—Beautiful Clarkia . . . . .	.50
325	Clematis lasiantha—Cream Colored Clematis . . . . .	.50
326	Clematis ligusticifolia—Virgin's Bower . . . . .	.60
328	Cleome lutea—Yellow Spider Flower	1.00
330	Clintonia andrewsiana—Red Clintonia or Blue Beadlily . . . . .	.80
332	Coix lacrymajobi—Job's Tears . . . . .	.35
	An old fashioned favorite—decorative seed sprays. Very easy—sun.	
333	Collinsia bicolor—Chinese Houses . . . . .	.25
	Charming annual resembling Oriental pagodas in white and lavender-pink. Semi-shade or sun.	
334	Collinsia bicolor alba—White Chinese Houses75

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NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
336	<i>Coreopsis douglasi</i> —Baby Yellow Daisy30
337	<i>Coreopsis gigantea</i> —Tree Coreopsis . . .	.30
338	<i>Coreopsis stillmani</i> —Yellow Daisy . . . .	.30
345	<i>Cornus alba</i> —Tartarian Dogwood . . . .	.50
346	<i>Cornus alba sibirica</i> —Siberian Dogwood . .	.50
347	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> —Pagoda Dogwood . .	.60
348	<i>Cornus amomum</i> —Silky Dogwood . . . .	.50
349	<i>Cornus californica</i> —Creek Dogwood . . .	.50
350	<i>Cornus capitata</i> —Evergreen Dogwood . . .	.50
351	<i>Cornus controversa</i> —Giant Dogwood . . .	.50
352	<i>Cornus florida</i> —Flowering Dogwood . . .	.50
353	<i>Cornus glabrata</i> —Brown Dogwood . . . .	.80
354	<i>Cornus kousa</i> —Kousa Dogwood . . . .	.50
355	<i>Cornus kousa chinensis</i> —Chinese Dogwood .	.80
356	<i>Cornus mas</i> —Cornelian Cherry Dogwood .	.50
357	<i>Cornus nuttalli</i> —Pacific Dogwood . . . .	.50
358	<i>Cornus officianalis</i> —Japanese Cornel Dogwood . . . . .	.50
359	<i>Cornus racemosa</i> (<i>paniculata</i>)—Gray Dogwood	.50
360	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> —Bloodtwig Dogwood . .	.50
361	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> —Red Osier Dogwood .	.50
366	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> —Brass Buttons . . .	.25

RARE WHITE WILDFLOWER FORMS

Here is a group of wildflower favorites in "white pinnafores." All are very easy to grow and never fail to cause much comment in gardens.

314	<i>Cercis siliquastrum alba</i> —White Judas Tree . . .	.50
323	<i>Clarkia elegans alba</i> —White Showy Clarkia . . .	.50
334	<i>Collinsia bicolor alba</i> —White Chinese Houses . . .	.75
450	<i>Eschscholzia californica alba</i> —White California Poppy .	.30
482	<i>Gilia capitata alba</i> —White Globe Gilia . . . .	.80
495	<i>Godetia whitneyi alba</i> —White Showy Godetia . .	.80
577	<i>Linaria maroccana alba</i> —White Linaria . . . .	.60
642	<i>Myosotis sylvatica alba</i> —White Forgetmenot . . .	.25
650	<i>Nemophila menziesi alba</i> —White Nemophila . . .	.50
450	<i>Eschscholzia californica alba</i> —White California Poppy .	.30
W14	<i>Linum lewisi alba</i> . . . . .	.75
W15	<i>Lavatera assurgentiflora alba</i> . . . . .	.75
W16	<i>Lupinus arboreus alba</i> . . . . .	.75

370	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> —Arizona Cypress . . .	.30
372	<i>Cupressus duclouxiana</i> (<i>torulosa</i>)—Bhutan Cypress . . . . .	.50
373	<i>Cupressus forbesi</i> —Tecate Cypress	1.00
374	<i>Cupressus funebris</i> —Mourning Cypress . .	.50
375	<i>Cupressus goveniana</i> —Gowen Cypress . .	.60
	Baby trees bear seed pods when only three feet tall.	
376	<i>Cupressus guadalupensis</i> —Guadalupe Cypress	1.00
377	<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i> —Mexican Cypress . .	.50
378	<i>Cupressus lusitanica benthami</i> —Bentham Mexican Cypress . . . . .	.50
379	<i>Cupressus macnabiana</i> —MacNab Cypress .	.85
380	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> —Monterey Cypress .	.30

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NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
381	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> —Italian Cypress30
382	<i>Cupressus sempervirens horizontalis</i> — Spreading Italian Cypress . . . . .	.30
383	<i>Cupressus sempervirens stricta</i> —Pyramid Italian Cypress . . . . .	.50
384	<i>Cupressus stephensonii</i> —Cuyamaca Cypress	1.50
390	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> —Cardoon . . . . .	.25
Like a flowering artichoke but larger. Asks for very little care, produces striking accent plants with large, metallic blue flowers. Perennial. Easy.		
393	<i>Cynoglossum grande</i> —Blue Hound's Tongue	.80
395	<i>Cyperus vegetus</i> —Umbrella Sedge . . . . .	.25
Excellent for decorative work and winter bouquets. Perennial, sun or semi-shade, moisture. Pick green.		
397	<i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i> (<i>Genista</i>)—French or Butterfly Broom . . . . .	.30
Very good for erosion control. Poor soil, sun or shade, evergreen, reseeds well. Much used by state and governmental agencies for erosion work. I collect hundreds of pounds of this seed each year— Place advance orders by May for this item in bulk. Inquire regarding bulk prices.		
398	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> —Scotch Broom . . . . .	.50

D

400	<i>Dasyllirion wheeleri</i> —Mexican Spoon Plant . . . . .	.80
401	<i>Datura meteloides</i> —Angel's Trumpet or Tolguacha . . . . .	.50
402	<i>Datura stramonium tatula</i> —Stramonium or Jimson Weed . . . . .	.40
407	No <i>Datura</i> sales to Australian customers.	
407	<i>Delphinium californicum</i> —Giant White Delphinium . . . . .	.40
408	<i>Delphinium cardinalis</i> —Scarlet Delphinium . . . . .	.80
Rare really red delphinium. Must have hot, dry sunny location and absolute dryness in summer.		
409	<i>Delphinium decorum</i> —Purple Larkspur . . . . .	.50
410	<i>Delphinium menziesi</i> —White-Purple Larkspur . . . . .	.50
411	<i>Delphinium parryi</i> —Violet Woods Larkspur . . . . .	.50
413	<i>Dendromecon rigida</i> —Yellow Tree Poppy . . . . .	.60
415	<i>Dicentra chrysanthia</i> —Golden Ear Drops . . . . .	.50
417	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> —Wild Foxglove . . . . .	.25
418	<i>Digitalis lutea</i> —Yellow Foxglove . . . . .	.80
420	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> —Fuller's Teasel . . . . .	.25
Wonderful biennial for dried and decorative arrangements. Perhaps the very best plant I offer for winter bouquets. Striking garden accent plant—a bed of these will bring admirers from afar. Angora sweaters fluffed by using these seed pod heads.		
422	<i>Disporum hookeri</i> —Fairy Bells	1.00
423	<i>Dodecatheon clevelandii</i> —Shooting Stars . . . . .	.25
425	<i>Dudleya caespitosa</i> (<i>Cotyledon c</i>)— Sea Lettuce . . . . .	.50
426	<i>Dudleya farinosa</i> (<i>Echeveria</i> and <i>Cotyledon f</i>)—Powdery Hens and Chickens50
427	<i>Dudleya laxa</i> (<i>Echeveria</i> and <i>Cotyledon l</i>)— Wild Hens and Chickens50

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E

430	<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> —Golden Whispering Bells25
Sow seeds in light, poor soil, burn straw over seedbed to induce germination. Very pretty annual.		
432	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i> —Indian Fish Killer or Turkey Mullein	1.00
California Indians made a paste of this plant, diluted this in streams and temporarily stupefied the fish, making them easy to catch.		
434	<i>Erigeron glaucus</i> —Lavender Beach Aster . . . . .	.25
436	<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i> —Purple Yerba Santa . . . . .	.50
Grows well in burned over areas.		
437	<i>Eriodictyon tomentosum</i> —Silver Leaf Yerba Santa	1.50
440	<i>Eriogonum arborescens</i> —Pink Bush Buckwheat . . . . .	.40
441	<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i> —White St. Catherine's Lace . . . . .	.60
442	<i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> —Rose Buckwheat . . . . .	.25
443	<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> —Wild Golden Yarrow . . . . .	.25
444	<i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i> —Yellow Lizard's Tail . . . . .	.25
445	<i>Erysimum asperum</i> —Orange Wallflower . . . . .	.50
446	<i>Erysimum concinnum</i> —Yellow Wallflower . . . . .	.25
447	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —Golden California Poppy . . . . .	.25
The most effective and popular wildflower in the world. Supremely easy, likes almost any location that is sunny. Can get along without water. State flower of California. Sorry, not for Australian customers.		
448	<i>Eschscholzia californica maritima</i> —Yellow Beach Poppy . . . . .	.25
449	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —Red Garden Form . . . . .	.30
450	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —White Garden Form . . . . .	.30
451	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —Pink Garden Form . . . . .	.50
452	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —Double Mixed Colors—Garden Form . . . . .	.30
The garden forms of the California Poppy are very striking and are all very easy. They naturalize well.		
453	<i>Eschscholzia lobbi</i> (<i>E. pulchella</i>)—Baby Yellow Poppy or Frying Pans . . . . .	.25
455	<i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> —Gopher Plant or Caper Spurge . . . . .	.50
This symmetrical plant has been accredited with mysterious powers—it is supposed to drive gophers from your garden. Very easy, sunny location, poor or rich soil, produces striking plants.		

F

460	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i> —Apache Plume	1.50
462	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> —Anise—Sweet Fennel25
465	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> —White Ash30

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NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
466	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i> — Green Ash30
467	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> —Arizona Ash—Velvet Ash .	.30
470	<i>Fremontia californica</i> —California Fremontia—Flannelbush . . . . .	.50
471	<i>Fremontia mexicana</i> —Mexican Fremontia .	.50

G

475	<i>Garrya fremonti</i> —Silk Tassel Bush . . . . .	.25
477	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> —Salal	1.00

Leaves much used by florists for greenery and erroneously called "Lemon Leaves." Blue-black berries.

480	<i>Gilia achilleaefolia</i> (<i>G. abrotanifolia</i>)— Violet Gilia . . . . .	.25
481	<i>Gilia capitata</i> —Blue Globe Gilia . . . . .	.25
482	<i>Gilia capitata alba</i> —White Globe Gilia . . . . .	.80
483	<i>Gilia multicaulis</i> —Blue-Violet Gilia . . . . .	.25
484	<i>Gilia tricolor</i> —Birdseye Gilia . . . . .	.25

All the Gilias are supremely easy to grow—like sunny dry locations. All annuals and naturalize easily. Very colorful and all reseed prolifically.

490	<i>Godetia amoena</i> —Pink Summer's Darling . . . . .	.25
491	<i>Godetia bottae</i> —Nodding Orchid Godetia . . . . .	.50
493	<i>Godetia viminea</i> —Large Lavender Godetia . . . . .	.50
494	<i>Godetia whitneyi</i> (<i>G. grandiflora</i>)—Giant Lavender-Red Godetia . . . . .	.50
495	<i>Godetia whitneyi alba</i> —Giant White Godetia . . . . .	.80

All the Godetias are orchid-like in their coloring and delicate blossoms. Very hardy and sturdy. Like hot, dry locations—they naturalize and reseed very well.

500	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> —Cotton . . . . .	.50
	Offered here as an accent plant in your garden and as a novelty certain to make your friends say "Well, what the heck is that?"	
	Fine for winter bouquets. Not for Australian customers.	
501	<i>Grindelia robusta maritima</i> —Yellow Coast Gum Daisy . . . . .	.25
502	<i>Grindelia robusta platyphylla</i> —Yellow Gum Daisy . . . . .	.25

H

504	<i>Helenium puberulum</i> —Rosilla . . . . .	.25
506	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i> —Giant Cow Parsnip . . . . .	.50
507	<i>Hesperocallis undulata</i> —Desert Lily . . . . .	.50
	White flowers with a bluish green band.	
509	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (<i>Photinia a</i>)— Toyon—Christmas Berry . . . . .	.30
	Evergreen, fine for holiday decorating.	
510	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia megacarpa</i> — Photinia—Big Berried Toyon . . . . .	.50
511	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> —Spirea—Cream Bush . . . . .	.25
512	<i>Hunnemannia fumariaefolia</i> —Mexican Tulip Poppy . . . . .	.30
513	<i>Hydastylus californicus</i> (<i>Sisyrinchium</i>)— Golden-Eyed Grass . . . . .	.30
	A pretty tiny yellow iris—evergreen with a purple tinge to the leaves in the Winter. Very easy.	
514	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> —Hyssop . . . . .	.25

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
I		
520	Iris douglasiana—Sky-Blue Iris . . . . .	.50
521	Iris longipetala—Lilac Long-Petaled Iris . . .	.50
522	Iris missouriensis—Western Blue Flag . . . .	.75
523	Iris tenax—Violet Iris	1.00
J		
530	Juniperus californica—California Juniper . . .	.50
531	Juniperus chinensis (J. pyramidalis)—Pyramid Chinese Juniper . . . . .	.50
532	Juniperus chinensis sargentii—Sargent Chinese Juniper . . . . .	.50
533	Juniperus communis—Common Juniper . . .	.50
534	Juniperus communis depressa (J. canadensis)—Oldfield Chinese Juniper . . . . .	.50
535	Juniperus conferta—Shore Juniper . . . .	.60
536	Juniperus monosperma—Oneseed Juniper . . .	.60
537	Juniperus pachyphloea—Alligator Juniper . . .	.75
538	Juniperus procumbens—Japgarden Juniper . . .	.60
539	Juniperus rigida—Needle Juniper . . . .	.50
540	Juniperus scopulorum—Rocky Mountain Juniper . . . . .	.50
541	Juniperus utahensis—Utah Juniper . . . .	.60
542	Juniperus virginiana—Eastern Red Cedar . . .	.50
K		
550	Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel . . . . .	.90
L		
552	Lavandula stoechas—French Lavender . . .	.50
	Easy to grow and naturalize—will take hot, dry places.	
553	Lavatera assurgentiflora—Rose Tree Mallow . .	.50
	Useful for windbreaks and bird shelters.	
555	Layia platyglossa—Tidy Tips Daisy . . . .	.25
	Cheerful yellow daisies with white tipped petals—very easy and reseeds prolifically, coming again every year.	
556	Lepechinia calycina—Pitcher Sage	1.00
557	Libocedrus decurrens—Incense Cedar . . . .	.30
560	Lilium columbianum—Columbia Lily	1.50
561	Lilium humboldti (L. bloomerianum)—Orange Humboldt's Lily	1.50
562	Lilium parryi—Lemon Yellow Lily	1.50
563	Lilium parvum—Baby Orange Tiger Lily . . .	2.00
564	Lilium washingtonianum—White Washington Lily	1.25
570	Limnanthes douglasii (Floerkea d)—Meadow Foam . . . . .	.25
	Very easy annual, waxy white flowers with gold centers.	
572	Linanthus androsaceus—Summer Snow . . .	.50
	Profusion of orchid, white and pale pink flowers, spilling from the buds. Likes hot, dry locations.	
573	Linanthus dichotomus—Evening Snow . . . .	.50
575	Linaria canadensis—Blue Linaria . . . . .	.25
	Just like the linaria next which you are used to in your garden but of a lovely sky-blue color—easy.	

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
576	<i>Linaria maroccana</i> —Linaria—Morroco Toadflax . . . . .	.25
	The one best flower for naturalizing. Comes in all colors and will reseed year after year. Will grow in any soil. Unsurpassed for easy, showy floral display.	
577	<i>Linaria maroccana alba</i> —White Linaria . . . . .	.60
579	<i>Linum lewisi</i> —Blue Flax . . . . .	.30
580	<i>Liquidambar styraciflora</i> —American Sweetgum .60	
581	<i>Lithocarpus densiflora</i> (<i>Pasania d</i>)—Tan Bark Oak . . . . .	.60
583	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> —Scarlet Lobelia . . . . .	.60

THE CALIFORNIA LUPINES

Don't overlook the wonderful California lupine group. Once you get them established in your garden, you will have them forever. The perennial and bush kinds are all very hardy and the annual sorts reseed prolifically, blooming anew each year. All naturalize easily and you can find practically any color you desire in these dependable wildflowers.

590	<i>Lupinus albifrons</i> —Blue Silver Leaf Lupine . . . . .	.50
591	<i>Lupinus albifrons douglasii</i> —Purple Silver Leaf Lupine . . . . .	.60
592	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i> —Lavender Tree Lupine . . . . .	.25
593	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i> —Yellow Tree Lupine . . . . .	.30
594	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i> —"Ashes of Roses" Tree Lupine . . . . .	.1.50
	A lovely, rare, rose colored lupine form.	
595	<i>Lupinus densiflorus</i> —Annual White Lupine . . . . .	.25
	Very easy, hot or dry locations. Reseeds well.	
596	<i>Lupinus densiflorus menziesii</i> —Annual Yellow Lupine . . . . .	.25
	Same as above but in butter yellow, very easy.	
597	<i>Lupinus excubitus hallii</i> (<i>L. paynei</i>)—Violet and Yellow Lupine . . . . .	.80
598	<i>Lupinus formosus</i> —Lilac Summer Lupine . . . . .	.50
	Forms dense mats of silvery foliage, perennial.	
599	<i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i> —Wine Red Lupine . . . . .	.50
	Annual, hot dry locations. Very odd coloring.	
600	<i>Lupinus latifolius</i> (<i>L. cytisoides</i>)—Blue Broad Leaf Lupine . . . . .	.50
601	<i>Lupinus longifolius</i> (<i>L. mollisifolius</i>)—Blue Bush Lupine . . . . .	.50
602	<i>Lupinus nanus</i> —Baby Blue Lupine . . . . .	.25
	The easiest of all the lupines. Sky-blue and white flowers produced every year without fail. Naturalizes easily, almost any location and any soil. Particularly effective when planted with the California Poppy as they bloom at the same time making a beautiful blue and gold effect.	
603	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> —Many-Colored Lupine . . . . .	.25
604	<i>Lupinus succulentus</i> —Deep Purple Lupine . . . . .	.25
605	<i>Lupinus texensis</i> —Texas Bluebonnet . . . . .	.25

M

615	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (<i>Berberis</i>)—Holly Leaf Mahonia . . . . .	.50
616	<i>Mahonia nervosa</i> —Oregon Grape . . . . .	.80
617	<i>Mahonia nevina</i> —Nevin's Mahonia	1.50
618	<i>Mahonia pinnata</i> —California Mahonia . . . . .	.80

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO. Scientific and Common Name

Pkt.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR WILDFLOWER SEEDS

I list over 500 different kinds of seeds in this catalog and it would take a great many more pages than it does if I were to print planting instructions for everything offered. I will try to make a few generalities.

First things first—you cannot afford to imitate Mother Nature in planting your seeds. In the wild these seeds are produced in great profusion in the hope that even one will grow, thus perpetuating the species. If you were to just broadcast your seeds upon the open ground as happens in the fields, you would have very poor luck as a general rule. The many enemies of wild seeds—ants, birds, rodents, fungi, adverse weather, etc.—would destroy practically all your seeds.

This is my opinion regarding planting most wild seeds:

1. Sow before or during your permanent rainy season—wherever you may live.
2. Rake seeds into the earth or in some manner get the seeds mixed in with the soil.
3. When you can recognize the wildflower plants, weed some of the surrounding plant growth away. Water if indicated.
4. Keep your eye on the plants—protect them—they are precious to you and their new home.

NEW METHOD FOR PLANTING SEED IN FLATS

Fill flats two thirds full of prepared soil. Press down firmly. Cover surface with one half inch screened sphagnum moss. Sow seed on moss and water well with fine spray. Cover surface with piece of burlap or other coarse cloth and keep moist. Watch for germination. When seed starts to sprout remove cloth. Transplant when large enough. Success is being had with fine seeds as well as larger ones with this new method.

620 Malacothrix californica—Wild Marigold 50

621 Marrubium vulgare—Hoarhound 25

The hoarhound of commerce. Makes a good ground cover for hot or dry locations, thrives in poor soil.

Meconopsis heterophylla SEE

Stylomecon heterophylla 60

624 Mentzelia laevicaulis—Large Blazing Star 25

**625 Mentzelia lindleyi (Bartonia aurea)—
Blazing Star 25**

Lovely, large, waxy-gold blossoms. Likes hot, dry locations. A very effective annual, reseeds well. Easy.

**627 Mesembryanthemum aureum—Yellow
Ice Plant 25**

**628 Mesembryanthemum crystallinum—Pink
Ice Plant 25**

**630 Mimulus aurantiacus—Orange
Bush Monkey Flower 25**

631 Mimulus guttatus—Yellow Monkey Flower 30

638 Monardella lanceolata—Mustang Mint 50

640 Myosotis sylvatica—Blue Forgetmenot 25

641 Myosotis sylvatica—Pink Forgetmenot 25

642 Myosotis sylvatica—White Forgetmenot 25

643 Myrica californica—California Wax Myrtle 25

N

Nemophila aurita SEE

Pholistoma auritum—Fiesta Flower

648 Nemophila maculata—Buffalo Eyes 30
Low annual wildflower, white with purple "eyes", easy.

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
649	<i>Nemophila menziesi</i> (<i>N. insignis</i>)—Baby Blue Eyes . . . . .	.25
650	<i>Nemophila menziesi alba</i> —White Nemophila	.50
651	<i>Nemophila menziesi atomaria</i> —Pale Lavender Nemophila . . . . .	.50
652	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> —Catnip . . . . .	.50
	Pussy will love you for this!	
654	<i>Nicotiana bigelovii</i> —Indian Tobacco . . . . .	.25
	Sorry—no Nicotiana species for Australian customers.	
655	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> —Yellow Tree Tobacco . . . . .	.50
	Believe it or not—common garden tomatoes can be grafted onto the stems of this plant and you can create your own "Tomato Tree!" A botanical curiosity as well as a tall, beautiful shrub with yellow trumpet-like flowers. Large blue-green leaves, likes hot, dry places.	
656	<i>Nicotiana tabacum macrophylla</i> —Tobacco . . . . .	.50
	The tobacco of commerce. Large white flowers, scented. Easy, tall accent plant in your garden. Attracts night moths.	
660	<i>Nolina parryi</i> —White Nolina . . . . .	.60

○

THE PRIMROSES

Cheery flowers that ask for very little care. The evening blooming primroses scent the air with delicious citrus fragrance and attract the larger showy moths as the Luna, Polyphemus and Crecopia.

665	<i>Oenothera biotorta veitchiana</i> —Yellow Sun Cups . . . . .	.50
666	<i>Oenothera californica</i> —Giant White Evening Primrose . . . . .	.50
667	<i>Oenothera cheiranthifolia nitida</i> —Corkscrew Primrose . . . . .	.30
668	<i>Oenothera cheiranthifolia suffruticosa</i> (<i>O. viridescens</i>)—Yellow Beach Primrose, . . . . .	.40
669	<i>Oenothera deltoides</i> (<i>O. trichocalyx</i>)—Large White Evening Primrose . . . . .	.50
	Especially fragrant.	
670	<i>Oenothera hookeri</i> —Giant Yellow Evening Primrose . . . . .	.25
671	<i>Oenothera hookeri montereyensis</i> —Yellow Monterey Primrose . . . . .	.25
672	<i>Oenothera lamarckiana</i> —Lamarck Evening Primrose . . . . .	.25
	The famous plant with which so many early and historical genetic studies were made.	
673	<i>Oenothera ovata</i> —Sun Cups . . . . .	.50
675	<i>Orthocarpus purpurascens</i> —Pink Paint Brush—Owl's Clover . . . . .	.25
	Copper-green foliage and soft velvety plumes—a very easy annual—likes poor soil, sunny places.	
680	<i>Osmaronia cerasiformis</i> —Wild Peach—Oso Berry . . . . .	.30
	P	
681	<i>Paeonia brownii</i> —Wild Peony . . . . .	.80
	A strange wildflower with blackish-red petals, likes dry places, perennial. Large brown seeds.	
685	<i>Pentstemon centranthifolius</i> —Scarlet Bugler .	.25
686	<i>Pentstemon heterophyllus</i> —Violet-Blue Pentstemon . . . . .	.60

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO. Scientific and Common Name

Pkt.

CHRISTMAS TREE SEEDS

Why not grow your own Christmas trees? It's easy to do. Keep seed beds or containers cool, moist but well drained, use good soil with added humus and have a modicum of patience. These are the best commercial Christmas tree species.

79	<i>Abies balsamea</i> —Balsam Fir . . . . .	.50
82	<i>Abies concolor</i> —White Fir . . . . .	.50
542	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> —Eastern Red Cedar .	.50
707	<i>Picea glauca</i> —White Spruce . . . . .	.50
712	<i>Picea mariana</i> —Black Spruce . . . . .	.80
717	<i>Picea rubens</i> —Red Spruce . . . . .	.60
762	<i>Pinus echinata</i> —Shortleaf Pine . . . . .	.75
779	<i>Pinus palustris</i> —Longleaf Pine . . . . .	.80
789	<i>Pinus rigida</i> —Pitch Pine . . . . .	.70
792	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> —Scotch Pine . . . . .	.60
794	<i>Pinus taeda</i> —Loblolly Pine . . . . .	.80
841	<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i> —Douglas Fir . . . . .	.80

687	<i>Pentstemon spectabilis</i> —Lavender- Blue Pentstemon . . . . .	.60
690	<i>Phacelia campanularia</i> —Desert Bluebells . . .	.25
One of the quickest blooming of all the wildflowers—you can have clear, blue flowers in six weeks.		
691	<i>Phacelia grandiflora</i> —Large Showy Phacelia .	.25
692	<i>Phacelia minor</i> (<i>P. whitlavia</i>)—Deep Purple Phacelia . . . . .	.25
693	<i>Phacelia parryi</i> —Violet-Yellow Phacelia . . .	.25
694	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> —Purple Tansy—Bee Food—Heliotrope . . . . .	.25
Feathery violet flowers in profusion. Any soil, sunny location, not too much water although will take almost any treatment—cuts well and reseeds.		
695	<i>Phacelia viscida</i> —Purple-Blue Phacelia . . .	.60
697	<i>Pholistoma auritum</i> (<i>Nemophila aurita</i>)— Purple Fiesta Flower . . . . .	.50
Semi-climber, annual, shade or sun, poor soil. Flowers form "auto- matic corsages" as they cling to clothing and hair. Early Californian ladies decorated themselves with this blossom.		
<i>Photinia arbutifolia</i> SEE <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>		
703	<i>Picea abies</i> —Norway Spruce . . . . .	.50
704	<i>Picea breweriana</i> —Brewer Spruce	2.50
705	<i>Picea engelmanni</i> —Englemann Spruce . . . .	.50
706	<i>Picea engelmanni glauca</i> —Blueleaf Spruce .	.50
707	<i>Picea glauca</i> (<i>P. canadensis</i>)—White Spruce .	.50
708	<i>Picea glauca albertiana</i> (<i>P. canadensis</i> <i>albertiana</i>)—Alberta White Spruce . . . .	.80
709	<i>Picea glauca densata</i> —Black Hills White Spruce . . . . .	.80
712	<i>Picea mariana</i> (<i>P. nigra</i>)—Black Spruce . . .	.80
715	<i>Picea pungens</i> —Colorado Spruce . . . . .	.60
716	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i> —Colorado Blue Spruce . . . . .	.80
717	<i>Picea rubens</i> —Red Spruce . . . . .	.60
718	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> —Sitka Spruce . . . . .	.80

"PINES OF THE WORLD"

The pines of the world are perhaps the best known, best loved of all the wonderful plants inhabiting our crowded planet. They occur in all climes and are instantly recognizable to everyone as an old friend—a pine tree. Here is a specialized section of the catalog offering a number of pine tree seeds from all corners of the globe. Most are easy to germinate and grow. Filtered shade, general coolness, moisture but not saturation and a good soil with added humus will satisfy most species in their initial stages of growth. Patience is another ingredient which you must add to the formula for successful pine culture.

750	<i>Pinus aristata</i> —Bristlecone Pine . . . . .	.80
This species may be the oldest form of living plant life on earth. Recent studies show certain specimens to have ring counts of over 4000 years of growth.		
751	<i>Pinus attenuata</i> (<i>P. tuberculata</i> Gord. 1849)—Knobcone Pine . . . . .	.80
752	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> (<i>P. divaricata</i>)—Jack Pine . . . . .	.60
753	<i>Pinus canariensis</i> —Canary Island Pine . . . . .	.50
754	<i>Pinus cembra</i> —Swiss Stone Pine . . . . .	.30
755	<i>Pinus cembroides edulis</i> (<i>P. edulis</i>)— Colorado Pinyon Pine . . . . .	.50
756	<i>Pinus cembroides monophylla</i> (<i>P. monophylla</i>)— Singleleaf Pinyon Pine . . . . .	.40
757	<i>Pinus cembroides parryana</i> (<i>P. quadrifolia</i> and <i>P. parryana</i>)—Parry Pinyon Pine	1.00
758	<i>Pinus contorta</i> —Shore Pine . . . . .	.70
759	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i> (<i>P. murrayana</i>)— Lodgepole Pine . . . . .	.70
760	<i>Pinus coulteri</i> —Bigcone Pine—Coulter Pine . . . . .	.60
761	<i>Pinus densiflora</i> —Japanese Red Pine . . . . .	.30
762	<i>Pinus echinata</i> —Shortleaf Pine . . . . .	.75
763	<i>Pinus flexilis</i> —Limber Pine . . . . .	.50
764	<i>Pinus griffithi</i> —Himalayan Pine . . . . .	.30
765	<i>Pinus halepensis</i> —Aleppo Pine . . . . .	.30
766	<i>Pinus halepensis brutia</i> —Erectcone Aleppo Pine . . . . .	.50
767	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> —Jeffrey Pine . . . . .	.60
768	<i>Pinus khasya</i> —Khasia Pine . . . . .	.80
769	<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> —Korean Pine . . . . .	.50
770	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> —Sugar Pine . . . . .	.50
This pine sports the largest cones produced—some two feet long. Wonderful for Christmas decorations—the cones sell for .50 or more each in California.		
771	<i>Pinus merkusi</i> —Merkus Pine . . . . .	.80
772	<i>Pinus monticola</i> —Western White Pine . . . . .	.75
773	<i>Pinus mugo</i> —Swiss Mountain Pine . . . . .	.60
774	<i>Pinus mugo mughus</i> (<i>P. montana mughus</i> and <i>P. mughus</i>)—Mugho Swiss Pine . . . . .	.80
775	<i>Pinus mugo pumilio</i> —Shrubby Swiss Mountain Pine	1.00
776	<i>Pinus mugo rostrata</i> —Tree Swiss Mountain Pine . . . . .	.80
777	<i>Pinus muricata</i> —Bishop Pine . . . . .	.70
778	<i>Pinus nigra</i> (<i>P. austriaca</i>)—Austrian Pine . . . . .	.50

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
779	<i>Pinus palustris</i> (<i>P. australis</i> and <i>P. longifolia</i>)— Longleaf Pine . . . . .	.80
780	<i>Pinus parviflora</i> —Japanese White Pine . . . . .	.60
781	<i>Pinus patula</i> —Jelecote Pine . . . . .	.70
782	<i>Pinus pinaster</i> —Cluster Pine . . . . .	.30
783	<i>Pinus pinea</i> —Italian Stone Pine . . . . .	.50
784	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> —Western Yellow Pine . . . . .	.50
785	<i>Pinus ponderosa scopulorum</i> (<i>P. scopulorum</i>)— Rocky Mt. Ponderosa Pine . . . . .	.50
786	<i>Pinus pumila</i> —Japanese Stone Pine . . . . .	.60
787	<i>Pinus radiata</i> (<i>P. insignis</i> and <i>P. tuberculata</i> D. Don 1837)—Monterey Pine . . . . .	.60
788	<i>Pinus resinosa</i> —Red Pine—Norway Pine . . . . .	.80
789	<i>Pinus rigida</i> —Pitch Pine . . . . .	.70
790	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i> —Digger Pine . . . . .	.50
791	<i>Pinus strobus</i> —Eastern White Pine . . . . .	.70
792	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> —Scotch Pine . . . . .	.60
793	<i>Pinus sylvestris rigensis</i> (<i>P. rigensis</i>)—Riga Scotch Pine . . . . .	.80
794	<i>Pinus taeda</i> —Loblolly Pine . . . . .	.80
795	<i>Pinus thunbergi</i> —Japanese Black Pine . . . . .	.50
796	<i>Pinus torreyana</i> —Torrey Pine . . . . .	.90
797	<i>Pinus virginiana</i> —Virginia Pine . . . . .	.90

"PINES OF THE WORLD"

by

Clyde Robin

A compendium of every species of Pine in the world
including all known synonyms, common names and
varieties. A source of information for the horticultur-
ist and gardener. Price \$1.00

825	<i>Plagiobothrys nothofulvus</i> —Popcorn Flower .	.25
826	<i>Platanus racemosa</i> —California Sycamore .	.25
827	<i>Platystemon californicus</i> —Cream Cups . . .	.50
	Very easy member of the Poppy family—dry, sunny locations— many flowers of butter and cream colors. Reseeds.	
830	<i>Prosopis pubescens</i> —Screw Bean . . . . .	.30
	Seed pods look like "Chicken feet."	
832	<i>Prunella vulgaris lanceolata</i> —Blue Prunella— Self Heal . . . . .	.50
835	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> —Hollyleaf Cherry . . . . .	.50
836	<i>Prunus lyoni</i> (<i>P. integrifolia</i>)—Catalina Cherry	.50
840	<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i> —Bigcone Douglas Fir . . . . .	.60
841	<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i> (<i>P. mucronata</i> , <i>P. douglasii</i> or <i>P. menziesii</i>)—Douglas Fir .	.80
842	<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia caesia</i> —Gray Douglas Fir . . . . .	.80
843	<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia glauca</i> —Blue Douglas Fir	.80
844	<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia viridis</i> —Green Douglas Fir . . . . .	.90

THE CALIFORNIA OAKS

A valuable group of wild trees. I can only collect the acorns of our oak trees in Autumn and they are shipped right away. I do not like to keep these fresh acorns, bursting with life, for any length of time—therefore all orders for Oaks must be received by January of any calendar year. I am no squirrel and do not build up a big cache of these seeds so if you want some, order by January.

850	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> —Evergreen Live Oak	
851	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> —Golden Cup Oak	
852	<i>Quercus douglasii</i> —Blue Oak	
853	<i>Quercus dumosa</i> —Scrub Oak	
854	<i>Quercus dumosa turbinella</i> —Baja California Scrub Oak	
855	<i>Quercus engelmanni</i> —Mesa Blue Oak	
856	<i>Quercus kelloggi</i> —Black Oak	
857	<i>Quercus kelloggi x wislizeni</i> = <i>Quercus morehus</i> —Hybrid Oak	
858	<i>Quercus lobata</i> —White Oak	
859	<i>Quercus palmeri</i> —Palmer Oak	
860	<i>Quercus wislizeni frutescens</i> —Dwarf Live Oak All Oak acorns are .15 for each acorn.	
863	<i>Ranunculus californicus</i> —California Buttercup	.50
864	<i>Rhamnus californica</i> —Coffee Berry	.25
A wonderful evergreen shrub—sun or shade, water or not. Birds love the berries and the cover. Easy.		
865	<i>Rhamnus californica tomentella</i> —Grayleaf Coffee Berry	.50
866	<i>Rhamnus crocea</i> —Red Berry	.30
867	<i>Rhamnus crocea ilicifolia</i> —Hollyleaf Red Berry	.30
868	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> —Cascara Sagrada	.50
869	<i>Rhamnus rubra</i> —Sierra Coffee Berry	.30
873	<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i> —Western Azalea	2.00
875	<i>Rhus integrifolia</i> —Lemonade Berry Indians made a refreshing drink of the berries.	.50
876	<i>Rhus ovata</i> —Sugar Bush And used berries of this bush as a sugar substitute.	.50
877	<i>Rhus trilobata</i> —Squaw Bush	.30
880	<i>Romneya coulteri</i> —Matilija Poppy	.75
Gorgeous, four to five inch pure white blossoms with golden centers. Hot, dry, sunny locations, dislikes water.		
881	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> —True Water Cress	.30
Very easy to start in your garden—likes water or a wet place. Grow your own salads.		

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
883	Rosa californica—California Wild Rose . . .	.30
885	Rumex occidentalis—Giant Dock . . . .	.25
Wonderful for Winter bouquets. Tall seed stalks. Likes poor soils, full sun and wet feet.		

S

THE CALIFORNIA SAGES

A dependable group of plants with aromatic leaves. All are important honey producers and thrive in dry, poor soils. Most have seed heads which can be dried for decorative work. All attract hummingbirds.

887	Salvia apiana—White Sage . . . . .	.30
888	Salvia carduacea—Lavender Thistle Sage . .	.50
889	Salvia clevelandi—Blue Sage . . . . .	.60
890	Salvia columbariae—Blue Chia . . . . .	.25
Annual	with metallic blue flowers and blossoms arranged in tiers resembling porcelain pagodas. Reseeds very well.	
891	Salvia dorri carnosa—Gray Ball Sage . . .	.80
892	Salvia eremostachya—Violet Desert Sage .	.80
893	Salvia mellifera—Black Sage . . . . .	.25
894	Salvia mellifera compacta—Low Black Sage .	.60
895	Salvia pachyphylla—Rose Sage . . . . .	.60
896	Salvia spathacea—Red Pitcher Sage . . .	.75
897	Salvia vaseyi—White Desert Sage . . . . .	.75
	SEE ALSO Number 556—Lepechinia calycina—Pitcher Sage	
900	Sambucus canadensis—American Elder . .	.50
901	Sambucus glauca—Blue Elderberry . . . .	.50
Wonderful for pies, tarts, wine. Blossoms can be dipped in light egg batter and french fried as snacks. Plant is tall, likes sun or partial shade, any soil, some water.		
902	Sambucus nigra—European Elder . . . . .	.50
903	Sambucus racemosa—Red Elderberry . . .	.60
904	Sanicula arctopoides—Footsteps of Spring .	.50
Easy annual, produces absolutely FLAT dishlike "footsteps" in Spring.		
906	Scrophularia californica—Red Bee Balm . .	.25
907	Scutellaria tuberosa—Purple Skullcap . . .	.60
910	Sequoia gigantea—California Big Tree . . .	.80
The largest form of plant growth in the world and perhaps the oldest—some specimens from which I collect seed are over 4000 years old.		
911	Sequoia sempervirens—California Redwood .	.80
The valuable Redwood—wood impervious to rot or insects. Wonderful for cabinet or art work. Fast grower.		

THE DAWN REDWOOD—Metasequoia glyptostroboides.

A living link with the past of 20 million years ago. Relative of the Redwood—believed extinct but discovered in China in 1945. Replying to many requests for seed of this tree—here is the story. I cannot get seeds from beyond the "Bamboo Curtain" in Red China. No trees now grown in the United States have as yet produced viable seed. The only way you can get this tree is to buy the plant or make cuttings from the plant.

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
915	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> —Blue Eyed Grass . . .	.25
	Charming little iris with purple-blue flowers, opening each day. Perennial and asks for very little to succeed.	
	<i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i> SEE <i>Hydastylus californicus</i> —Yellow Eyed Grass	
916	<i>Smilacina amplexicaulis</i> —Solomon's Seal . . .	.60
918	<i>Smilacina sessilifolia</i> —Slim Solomon's Seal . . .	.50
919	<i>Solidago californica</i> —Goldenrod . . . . .	.30
921	<i>Stanleya pinnata</i> —Golden Prince's Plume . . .	.50
923	<i>Stylomecon heterophylla</i> (<i>Meconopsis h</i>)— Flaming Poppy . . . . .	.80

T

925	<i>Tetragonia expansa</i> —New Zealand Spinach . . .	.40
927	<i>Thalictrum polycarpum</i> —Meadow Rue . . .	.30
930	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> —American Arborvitae . . .	.50
931	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> —Oriental Arborvitae . . .	.40
932	<i>Thuja plicata</i> —Giant Arborvitae . . . . .	.80
935	<i>Thysanocarpus elegans</i> —Lace Pods— Fringe Pods . . . . .	.50

Easy annual—produces two foot spires of lacy seed pods—fine for Winter bouquets. Pick green.

937	<i>Torreya californica</i> —California Nutmeg Tree . . . . .	.80
	Rare evergreen tree—large nut resembles true nutmeg.	

940	<i>Trichostema lanceolatum</i> —Blue Vinegar Weed . . . . .	.30
941	<i>Trichostema ovatum</i> —San Joaquin Blue Curls . . . . .	.30
945	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> —Canada Hemlock . . . .	.90
946	<i>Tsuga diversifolia</i> —Japanese Hemlock . . . .	.80
947	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> —Pacific Hemlock	1.00
948	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> —Mountain Hemlock . . . .	.90
952	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> —Baby Cattail . . . .	.25
953	<i>Typha latifolia</i> —Big Cattail . . . . .	.25

The cattails need wet feet to get established. Easy to grow, produce very decorative spires, perennial.

U

955	<i>Umbellularia californica</i> —California Bay Tree . . . . .	.50
	Evergreen tree with the aromatic bay leaves used in cooking.	

V

957	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> —Evergreen Huckleberry . . .	.40
959	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> —Yellow Mullein . . . .	.25
	Striking accent plant—tall, silvery-green leaves, perennial, sun, any soil. Reseeds itself. Stalks dry well.	
960	<i>Vicia gigantea</i> —Wine-Red Giant Vetch . . .	.50

Perennial, vigorous climber, does well in shade. Burgundy red flowers followed by jet black seed pods.

CLYDE ROBIN - Carmel Valley - California

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
965	Viola douglasi—Wild Golden Violet . . .	.60
966	Viola pedunculata—Johnny Jump Up or Yellow Pansy . . . . .	.50
967	Viola sempervirens—Evergreen or Redwood Violet—Rare	5.00

W

970	Washingtonia filifera—California Fan Palm .	.50
971	Washingtonia robusta—Mexican Fan Palm .	.50
973	Wyethia angustifolia—Golden Wyethia .	.30
974	Wyethia heleniodes—Mule's Ear Daisy .	.30

X-Y-Z

977	Xylococcus bicolor (<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>bicolor</i>)—Mission Manzanita . . . . .	.60
980	Yucca arizonica—Arizona Yucca . . . . .	.80
981	Yucca baccata—Datil Yucca . . . . .	.80
982	Yucca brevifolia—Joshua Tree . . . . .	.85
983	Yucca elata—Soaptree Yucca . . . . .	.60
984	Yucca filamentosa—Adam's Needle . . . . .	.50
985	Yucca glauca—Dwarf Blue Yucca . . . . .	.80
986	Yucca rupicola—Texas Yucca . . . . .	.60
987	Yucca schidigera (<i>Y. mohavensis</i>)— Spanish Dagger . . . . .	.90
988	Yucca schottii (<i>Y. macrocarpa</i> ENGELM)— Schott's Yucca . . . . .	.80
989	Yucca torreyi (<i>Y. macrocarpa</i> TORR)— Torrey's Yucca . . . . .	.70
990	Yucca whipplei (<i>Hesperoyucca w</i>)— Chaparral Yucca . . . . .	.70
995	Zea mays—Red Strawberry Corn . . . . .	.40
A true popcorn but with little two inch ears of bright burgundy-red. Let the ears dry on the stalks, pick the whole stalk and use as permanent bouquet material—you will gain admiration from all. Not for Australian customers.		
999	Zephyranthes longifolia— Copper Zephyr Lily . . . . .	.75
1000	Zygadenus fremonti—White Star Lily . . .	.25

FOOLPROOF WILDFLOWERS**MOST EASY - MOST SHOWY**

I recommend these particular wildflower seeds as the easiest and showiest of all. You cannot fail with these. They are all very undemanding and most rewarding with an abundance of blossoms—full sun or poor soil notwithstanding. All reseed themselves prolifically and you will enjoy them for years to come. Sow just before the first Winter rains, rake in lightly and enjoy your reward!

NO.	Scientific and Common Name	Pkt.
160	Anthemis cotula—Mayweed—Chamomile . . . . .	.25
217	Baeria hirsutula—Goldfields . . . . .	.25
226	Brassica nigra—Mustard Tree . . . . .	.25
230	Briza maxima—Rattlesnake or Quaking Grass . . . . .	.25
322	Clarkia elegans—Showy Pink Clarkia . . . . .	.25
333	Collinsia bicolor—Chinese Houses . . . . .	.25
397	Cytisus monspessulanus—French Broom . . . . .	.30
417	Digitalis purpurea—Wild Foxglove . . . . .	.25
420	Dipsacus fullonum—Fuller's Teasel . . . . .	.25
447	Eschscholzia californica—Golden California Poppy . . . . .	.25
452	Eschscholzia lobbi—Baby Yellow Poppy or Frying Pans . . . . .	.25
480	Gilia achilleaeifolia—Violet Gilia . . . . .	.25
481	Gilia capitata—Blue Globe Gilia . . . . .	.25
483	Gilia multicaulis—Blue-Violet Gilia . . . . .	.25
484	Gilia tricolor—Birdseye Gilia . . . . .	.25
490	Godetia amoena—Pink Summer's Darling . . . . .	.25
491	Godetia bottae—Nodding Orchid Godetia . . . . .	.50
494	Godetia whitneyi—Giant Lavender-Red Godetia . . . . .	.50
555	Layia platyglossa—Tidy Tips Daisies . . . . .	.25
570	Limnanthes douglasii—Meadow Foam . . . . .	.25
572	Linanthus androsaceus—Summer Snow . . . . .	.50
575	Linaria canadensis—Blue Linaria . . . . .	.25
576	Linaria maroccana—Linaria . . . . .	.25
595	Lupinus densiflorus—White Lupine . . . . .	.25
596	Lupinus densiflorus menziesi—Yellow Lupine . . . . .	.25
602	Lupinus nanus—Baby Blue Lupine . . . . .	.25
605	Lupinus texensis—Texas Bluebonnet . . . . .	.25
625	Mentzelia lindleyi—Blazing Star . . . . .	.25
648	Nemophila maculata—Buffalo Eyes . . . . .	.30
649	Nemophila menziesi—Baby Blue Eyes . . . . .	.25
672	Oenothera lamarckiana—Lamarck Evening Primrose . . . . .	.25
675	Orthocarpus purpurascens—Pink Paint Brush . . . . .	.25
690	Phacelia campanularia—Desert Bluebells . . . . .	.25
692	Phacelia minor—Deep Purple Phacelia . . . . .	.25
694	Phacelia tanacetifolia—Purple Heliotrope . . . . .	.25
697	Pholistoma auritum—Purple Fiesta Flower . . . . .	.50
825	Plagiobothrys nothofulvus—Popcorn Flower . . . . .	.25
827	Platystemon californicus—Cream Cups . . . . .	.50
890	Salvia columbariae—Blue Chia . . . . .	.25
935	Thysanocarpus elegans—Lace or Fringe Pods . . . . .	.50
940	Trichostema ovatum—Blue Curls . . . . .	.30
959	Verbascum thapsus—Yellow Mullein . . . . .	.25

FREE WILDFLOWER SEEDS FOR YOU

Many thanks for ordering my wildflower seeds. May I show my appreciation with these free wildflower seeds for you. Please select one packet of those listed below for each \$2.50 unit of your order. Mark these choices as FREE on your order page.

NO. Scientific and Common Name

Regular Price

127	<i>Acaena californica</i> —Red Burnet	. . . . .	.20
133	<i>Acer negundo californicum</i> —Boxx Elder	. . . . .	.25
153	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> —Tree of Heaven	. . . . .	.25
184	<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> —Hooker's Manzanita	. . . . .	.30
190	<i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i> —Shaggy Barked Manzanita	. . . . .	.25
217	<i>Baeria hirsutula</i> —Goldfields	. . . . .	.25
226	<i>Brassica nigra</i> —Mustard Tree	. . . . .	.25
230	<i>Briza maxima</i> —Rattlesnake or Quaking Grass	. . . . .	.25
312	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i> —California Redbud	. . . . .	.30
333	<i>Collinsia bicolor</i> —Chinese Houses	. . . . .	.25
357	<i>Cornus nuttalli</i> —Pacific Dogwood	. . . . .	.50
380	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> —Monterey Cypress	. . . . .	.30
395	<i>Cyperus vegetus</i> —Umbrella Sedge	. . . . .	.25
397	<i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i> —French Broom	. . . . .	.30
417	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> —Wild Foxglove	. . . . .	.25
430	<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> —Golden Whispering Bells	. . . . .	.25
447	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> —Golden Poppy	. . . . .	.25
453	<i>Eschscholzia lobbi</i> —Baby Yellow Poppy or Frying Pans	. . . . .	.25
455	<i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> —Gopher Plant	. . . . .	.50
484	<i>Gilia tricolor</i> —Birdseye Gilia	. . . . .	.25
513	<i>Hydastylus californicus</i> —Golden Eyed Grass	. . . . .	.30
555	<i>Layia platyglossa</i> —Tidy Tips Daisies	. . . . .	.25
576	<i>Linaria maroccana</i> —Linaria	. . . . .	.25
592	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i> —Lavender Tree Lupine	. . . . .	.25
602	<i>Lupinus nanus</i> —Baby Blue Lupine	. . . . .	.25
630	<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> —Orange Bush Monkey Flower	. . . . .	.25
649	<i>Nemophila menziesi</i> —Baby Blue Eyes	. . . . .	.25
655	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> —Yellow Tree Tobacco	. . . . .	.50
671	<i>Oenothera hookeri montereyensis</i> —Yellow Monterey Primrose	. . . . .	.25
690	<i>Phacelia campanularia</i> —Desert Bluebells	. . . . .	.25
864	<i>Rhamnus californica</i> —Coffee Berry	. . . . .	.25
881	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> —True Water Cress	. . . . .	.30
885	<i>Rumex occidentalis</i> —Giant Dock	. . . . .	.25
890	<i>Salvia columbariae</i> —Blue Chia	. . . . .	.25
911	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> —California Redwood	. . . . .	.80
915	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> —Blue Eyed Grass	. . . . .	.25
959	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> —Yellow Mullein	. . . . .	.25
995	<i>Zea mays</i> —Red Strawberry Corn	. . . . .	.40
1000	<i>Zygadenus fremonti</i> —White Star Lily	. . . . .	.25

SEED MIXTURES

ANNUAL WILDFLOWERS SEED MIXTURE

Contains annuals only which give showy and dependable results. Reseeding is high in this mixture. All true species only.

Packet .50	Half Ounce 1.00	Ounce 1.90
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PERENNIAL WILDFLOWERS SEED MIXTURE

Contains perennials only. Best to start under control, transplanting later.

Packet .60	Half Ounce 1.20	Ounce 2.20
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WINTER BOUQUET SEED MIXTURE

Contains unusual cereals, plants which produce odd pods, seed heads and sprays, berries, dried grasses and all sorts of curious things— everything in this mixture dries perfectly for decoration.

Packet .40	Half Ounce .60	Ounce 1.00
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TREE SEED MIXTURE

Contains a pot pourri of many kinds of true tree seeds. For the student, the person full of curiosity, the gardener with patience. Best to grow under control.

Packet .75	Half Ounce 1.40	Ounce 2.75
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SHRUB SEED MIXTURE

Contains seeds of many kinds of true shrubs. Mostly kinds which endure drought, sun and poor soil.

Packet .75	Half Ounce 1.40	Ounce 2.75
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EROSION CONTROL SEED MIXTURE

Contains sorts which hold the soil. All will grow in poor earths in dry locations. Not for the fastidious but for the desperate.

Packet .75	Half Ounce 1.40	Ounce 2.75
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**SEEDS WHICH WILL GROW IN SHADE
OR PARTIAL SHADE**

Please look in the alphabetical General List for further descriptions and prices of these seeds.

Acer negundo californicum, Actaea arguta, Aquilegia formosa truncata, Aralia californica, Arbutus menziesii, Arctostaphylos hookeri, Artemisia vulgaris heterophylla, Briza maxima, Calochortus albus, Calochortus albus rubellus, Calycanthus occidentalis, Clintonia andrewsiana, Collinsia bicolor, Collinsia bicolor alba, Cornus nuttallii, Cynoglossum grande, Delphinium decorum, Disporum hookeri, Gaultheria shallon, Heteromeles arbutifolia, Holodiscus discolor, Hydastylus californicus, Kalmia latifolia, Lilium parvum, Lithocarpus densiflora, Lobelia cardinalis, Mahonia aquifolium, Mahonia nervosa, Mahonia pinnata, Myosotis sylvatica, Osmaronia cerasiformis, Prunella vulgaris lanceolata, Rhamnus californica, Rhamnus crocea, Rhododendron occidentale, Rosa californica, Salvia spathacea, Sambucus glauca, Scutellaria tuberosa, Smilacina amplexicaulis, Smilacina sessilifolia, Thalictrum polycarpum, Torreya californica, Umbellularia californica, Vaccinium ovatum, Vicia gigantea, Viola sempervirens, Zygadenus fremontii.

**SEEDS WHICH WILL GROW IN SUNNY
DRY LOCATIONS**

Please look in the alphabetical General List for further descriptions and prices of these seeds.

Acaena californica, Adenostoma fasciculatum, Anthemis cotula, Artemisia californica, Atriplex hymenelytra, Brassica nigra, Ceanothus impressus, Ceanothus papillosus roweanus, Ceanothus ramulosus, Cercocarpus betuloides, Chlorogalum pomeridianum, Cytisus monspessulanus, Cytisus scoparius, Datura stramonium tatula, Datura meteloides, Dendromecon rigida, Dicentra chrysanthia, Dudleya laxa, Emmenanthe penduliflora, Eremocarpus setigerus, Eriodictyon californicum, Eriodictyon tomentosum, Eriogonum arborescens, Eriogonum parvifolium, Eriophyllum confertiflorum, Erysimum asperum, Eschscholzia californica, Fallugia paradoxa, Fremontia californica, Fremontia mexicana, Godetia bottae, Grindelia robusta platyphylla, Hunnemannia fumariaefolia, Lavandula stoechas, Linanthus androsaceus, Linanthus dichotomus, Linaria canadensis, Lupinus albifrons douglasi, Lupinus densiflorus, Lupinus densiflorus menziesii, Lupinus formosus, Lupinus hirsutissimus, Marrubium vulgare, Mimulus aurantiacus, Monardella lanceolata, Nicotiana bigelovii, Nicotiana glauca, Paeonia brownii, Pentstemon centranthifolius, Rhamnus crocea ilicifolia, Rhus integrifolia, Rhus ovata, Romneya coulteri, Salvia columbariae, Salvia mellifera, Trichostema lanceolatum, Trichostema ovatum, various Yuccas.

SEEDS WHICH PREFER "WET FEET"

Please look in the alphabetical General List for further descriptions and prices of these seeds.

Aralia californica, Cotula coronopifolia, Cyperus vegetus, Heracleum lanatum, Lilium parvum, Lobelia cardinalis, Mimulus guttatus, Oenothera hookeri, Oenothera hookeri montereyensis, Ranunculus californicus, Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum, Rumex occidentalis, Typha angustifolia, Typha latifolia.

SEEDS WHICH PRODUCE DECORATIVE, DRIED MATERIALS

Please look in the alphabetical General List for further descriptions and prices of these seeds.

Achillea millefolium, Arabis glabra, Arctostaphylos species, Armeria arctica californica, Artemisia species, Asclepias species, Briza maxima, Calycanthus occidentalis, Celastrus orbiculata, Clarkia elegans, Clematis species, Coix lacrymajobi, Cynara cardunculus, Cyperus vegetus, Dasylirion wheeleri, Datura stramonium tatula, Dipsacus fullonum, Eriogonum giganteum, Eriogonum arborescens, Eriogonum parvifolium, Foeniculum vulgare, Godetia amoena, Gossypium barbadense, Heracleum lanatum, Iris species, Lavandula stoechas, Oenothera hookeri, Oenothera hookeri montereyensis, Oenothera lamarckiana, Prosopis pubescens, Salvia species, Scrophularia californica, Sisyrinchium bellum, Solidago californica, Thysanocarpus elegans, Typha angustifolia, Typha latifolia, Verbascum thapsus, Yucca species, Zea mays, Zygadenus fremonti.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

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COLLECTOR OF WILD FLOWER SEEDS

CARMEL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

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